

## No Matter What the Weather

Customers come and go as regularly as "clockwork" at this old favorite trading place. It is a candid fact, a generation old, that BURRALL & CO always give value received—satisfaction with every purchase or money refunded. Do you know of a store that gives more? Do you know of one that has been doing it as long as we have? We give our entire attention to one thing, and that is RELIABLE FURNITURE.

J. M. Burrall & Co.  
COBANK STREET.

UNDERTAKING—Night calls answered by C. E. Seymour, 181 Maple street, phone; D. M. Stewart, 101 Franklin street, phone.

## THE DRIGGS & SMITH CO.

COR BANK AND GRAND STS.,  
Pritchard Building.  
Complete line of Knabe, Ivers & Pond, Poole, Newby & Evans, Monroe, Haines Bros and Howard.

### PIANOS.

Now on the floor for inspection. We also have a larger and better stock of Music and Musical Merchandise than ever before.

Special attention given to tuning and repairing orders.  
Tel 729-2.

## Organ Sale

We have a large stock of Organs and we wish to dispose of them to make room for other stock. Organs from \$5 up.

### M. Sonnenberg Piano Co.,

A W. SKINNER, M'gr  
57 Bank St., Waterbury, Ct.

### FOR RENT.

Two Choice Rooms, 2nd floor, Tierney Block. Inquire at  
Tierney's Real Estate Office,  
167 BANK.

### J. H. MULVILLE.

Undertaker, Funeral Director  
and Embalmer.

Residence, 439 East Main St.  
Store, St. Patrick's block,  
110 Broadway.  
Telephone at store and residence.

## At Isham's

You will find just what you want in HATS and all kinds MEN'S FURNISHINGS at money saving prices.  
Give us a trial.

A. R. Isham.  
16 EXCHANGE PLACE.

## Paints and Wall Papers.

I have secured agency from the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company for a full line of Patton's Sun Proof Paints, from 1 pint cans to gallon; a good reliable paint. Give us a call and find out for yourself. Brushes, putty, glass, varnish, etc.  
Tel. 112-6.

### O. A. Valentine,

64 Grand Street.

### PENMANSHIP! PROF HOLLEY

Teaches every pupil to write a fine rapid, business hand, in a course of 16 private lessons and no failures. All kinds of pen work executed in the highest degree of art.  
167 BANK STREET.

### ICE.

## SPRING LAKE ICE CO.

THOS. H. HAYES, Proprietor.  
37-39 BROOK STREET.  
Telephone 603-2.

The Only Real Spring Water Ice in the City.

Special attention to family trade.

## Elegant Shad

12c

## Fulton Fish Market

442 NORTH MAIN ST.  
Telephone 213-4.

### MANTELS.

If you intend to build a new house or repair an old one, remember that Mantels and Fireplaces are an important item. I have everything new and up to date in Mantels and Tiling, and prices are right.

## Thos F. Jackson

312-318 BANK STREET.  
Yard, Beaver street, and N. Y., N. H. & R. R.

## Evening Democrat.

ISSUED BY  
THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY  
C. MALONEY, EDITOR  
MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
One Year, \$3.00. One Month, \$1.00.  
Delivered by Carrier.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
From One Cent a Word to \$1.00 an Inch.  
Reading Notices 15c to 15c a Line.  
MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1902.

If the Hartford people are not careful the exact wording of what Mayor Harrison said to ex-Mayor Dwight will become as famous as the saying of the governor of North Carolina to the governor of South Carolina on an occasion several years ago.

The president has announced that he will leave for his visit to the Charleston exposition during the second week in April. He will be accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt exercised for the first time his right of veto on Tuesday, the bill being one which removed from the record of a sailor named John Glass the stigma of having been a deserter. The circumstances which attended Glass's desertion, which occurred at the age of 16, seemed to be particularly extenuating, but the president says in his message, "The names of the veterans who fought in the civil war make the honor list of the Republic, and I am not willing to put upon it the name of a man unworthy of the high position."

It has just been discovered, by a republican, of course, and that republican no less a person than Editor Clark of the Hartford Courant, that the passage of the one-to-a-town vote has taken away fifty-three of the republican majority in the house. That is the point where the shoe pinches the worst after all. Take away if you will, but be sure and leave a good working republican majority. "The fact stands," says the Courant, "that eighty-seven representatives have been taken from eighty-seven towns by the vote of eighty-five towns, and of these eighty-five there were fifty towns that had anyway but one each. As for the remaining thirty-five that have each two representatives, the delegates from twenty-six of these voted for two from a town when the measure was up and thereby registered their belief that each town should have two, though later they joined the others in voting to take away what they wanted. No politics, no sense either. We simply cannot understand it."

The Philippine problem is daily becoming more embarrassing to the republican party and, despite the efforts of the republican press to present the news of the islands in an alluring manner, the facts will not down. Representative Slayden of Texas called my attention to some of the figures one day this week and said: "It is certainly remarkable that the people can be led to believe there is either wisdom or policy in paying out hundreds of thousands every year to maintain a standing army in the islands, larger than the entire army in the United States before the Spanish war, and receiving in return a trade which amounts to a few paltry thousands. The only people who are receiving any benefit, or who will do so in the future, are certain capitalists who will secure franchises and land grants which will enable them to farm the Philippines while the people pay the expense of maintaining peace so that the unfortunate islanders will submit to the farming process." "What would be the policy if the democratic party were in power?" was asked. "We would make the Philippines understand that if they would stop fighting and organize a government we would give them their independence in all internal affairs, and as soon as they developed sufficient strength to warrant it we would give them absolute independence," was Mr. Slayden's reply.

The question of so amending the constitution as to permit of the election of senators by the people seems to have taken a new lease of life during the past week in Washington, and is being actively discussed by the democrats in lobbies and committee rooms. Colonel William J. Bryan spent Thursday at the Capitol and warmly advocated the change, which may have added to the interest taken in the subject, though the agitation had begun before Mr. Bryan arrived. With a view to learning the actual status of the movement a limited canvass of the situation was made yesterday and obtained the following opinions: Senator Rawlins of Utah said that he was heartily in favor of the proposed change and believed it had a better opportunity of being adopted at this session than ever before. "If it is not adopted at this session, however," said the senator, "I believe there is considerable likelihood of its being made a party issue in the next campaign." Senators Culberson and Bailey of Texas both expressed themselves as strongly in favor of it. Senator Vest of Missouri is unconditionally opposed to it. Senator Jones of Arkansas, as is well known, is committed to it, as is Senator Berry, also of Arkansas, and both the senators from Tennessee. Sen-

ator Clay of Georgia said he had discussed the matter with Colonel Bryan and that he hoped to see the amendment adopted. Senator Clark of Montana said he was committed to it, and so did Senator Burrows of Michigan. Senator Morgan of Alabama refused to express an opinion. Should the amendment pass the senate it would be promptly adopted by the house. Mr. Richardson, the democratic leader, told me all the democrats would vote for it and a number of republicans would also. "It would make the strongest kind of a party issue," said a democratic member, "and I earnestly trust it will be adopted as such."

### HEARD IN PASSING

There are republicans in the house who wish most heartily that Spain had been allowed to keep Cuba.

Mr. Roosevelt is learning. He has found out that Cuban reciprocity is full of political nitro-glycerine and must be handled with care.

Republicans in congress are so busy pulling each other's hair on the question of Cuban sugar that they haven't had time lately to do any talking about democratic differences.

It seems that Senator Lodge was not altogether unselfish in getting Representative Moody of Massachusetts chosen as Secretary Long's successor, as it is now said that A. P. Gardner, Senator Lodge's son-in-law, will be a candidate to succeed Moody in the house.

General Hughes will be getting in trouble with the administration if he does any more talking like this, which he said to the house insular committee about fighting the Philippines: "I always thought, as others do, that we are fighting children. There is neither honor nor glory in it. And I have never had to make an attack that I did not regret it."

### AS THEY DO IN SPAIN.

Minister Storer Throws Some Light on Recent Reports.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Spain, arrived on the American line steamer St. Louis from Southampton.

Mr. Storer was surprised to learn that a rumor had been circulated that he had been recalled from his post and emphatically denied that there was the slightest foundation for such a report.

"I have no idea," said Mr. Storer, "how such a rumor could have been started. I have simply come home on leave of absence for ninety days because at this time there is no urgency for my presence in Madrid. It is not true that there has been a hitch in the negotiations of the treaty with Spain, and, on the contrary, they have progressed most favorably, and there is absolutely no obstacle in view to the successful accomplishment of the treaty. I may say, indeed, that the most important provisions of the treaty have already been fully agreed upon."

"Owing to the approaching accession of the young king the late ministry of Sagasta was in effect simply a provisional one, and as the final ratification had to be left to the new ministry an opportunity was afforded me to apply for a short leave of absence. I expect to return to my post early in June. My relations with the Spanish government and with officials of all classes have been of the most pleasant character, and on all hands I have been the recipient of the most courteous consideration."

"I regretted to notice in many of the American papers which I received in Madrid statements to the effect that the young king was physically and mentally unfit to assume the reins of government. That is not true. He has been admirably brought up by a most devoted mother, and I see no reason why he should be the recipient of honor and to his country. He has grown very fast and is now a fine looking lad. He takes a keen interest in military affairs and shows to great advantage when he appears mounted at a review of the troops."

"What changes are likely to take place in the cabinet I am not prepared to predict. It would not be surprising if the queen mother should continue to exercise a strong influence over her son, as their relations have always been of the most affectionate character."

Speaking of the king's accession, Mr. Storer said:

"There will be no formal coronation, as the king of Spain is supposed to be born crowned. He will merely take the oath to preserve the constitution, and there will be the religious ceremonies. It was, in fact, a question up to the last moment whether the representatives of foreign governments should be specially invited to witness the accession. Only the night before I left Madrid the minister of state personally informed me that the king would be pleased to have a representative of the United States present. On this President Roosevelt designated J. L. M. Curry to attend as our representative. There was a peculiar appropriateness in the selection of Mr. Curry, as he was our minister at Madrid when the young king was born."

Mr. Storer left for Washington today to call upon the president.

### Aid For Southern Schools.

DANVILLE, Ky., March 17.—Mrs. S. P. Lees of New York city, according to an announcement made by her administrator, has made Central university the beneficiary of a provision in her will bequeathing \$25,000 to the institution and \$15,000 to the S. P. Lees institute of Jackson, Ky. This makes an increase of \$75,000 in the endowment of Central university in three days.

### Nineteen Bodies Recovered.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 17.—The bodies of nineteen of the twenty victims of the steamer Providence disaster have been recovered from the waters of Lake Pontchartrain. The body missing is that of Dr. N. A. Lancaster.

### Embassador White to Retire.

BERLIN, March 17.—With expressions of regret the newspapers here print a dispatch from Washington to the effect that Andrew D. White, the American ambassador to Germany, will retire next November.

## THE SHAMROCK.

Dear little shamrock, my treasure, my pride,  
All hail from the land where you only reside.  
For that dear little emblem you always were known  
Of that sainted green island I once called my own.

Now what are greetings you'll cast upon me,  
Or what are the tidings you've brought o'er the sea?  
Or can I with pleasure grasp your crumpled leaf,  
And be to the news that will grant me relief?

Speak, speak, little shamrock, ease my aching heart,  
Tell me of that island from where you did start,  
To be borne o'er the sea to a land far away,  
To rest near my heart on St. Patrick's day.

In your stem are the letters that plainly do say,  
By the cold hearted Saxon I'm treated this way.  
I'm trampled and crushed for centuries  
Which has been indicted in story and song.

For years in the past I was looked at with scorn,  
And from many a haven I was ruthlessly torn.  
When I pride now I'm plucked from the land where I grew,  
By hands once that crumpled and oft laid me low.

The bravery and valor of my motherland  
Was looked at by England in that African land  
Where the Irish, unequalled death's pathways did trace,  
To lift that old banner once more from disgrace.

So it is, little shamrock, for this enterprize  
You are pressed by your foes as a dear prize.  
Don't rest with that friendship till your birthplace is free,  
Then to pluck you in bloom I'll sail over the sea.

PATRICK FLAHERTY,  
164 Mill street.

The above as written on receipt of a sprig of shamrock from the sister of the writer.

### ENGLISH MEN AND WOMEN.

"Do you see that giantess?" said a famous medical man yesterday, as he called attention to an unusually tall woman in Sloane street.

She was walking across the street with the stride of a life guardman. Her head was erect, her cheeks flushed with the evidence of pure, fresh, buoyant health, and her height was six feet at least.

"Now," said the physician, "look at this one and that and those two and another just stopping to get in that ridiculous little brougham. They are all tall and athletic looking and active. Look about you among this throng of lamely dressed shoppers. Do you see any midgelets among them?"

There were indeed, few short, undersized women. There was, however, a strange predominance of tall, straight-stepping, broad-shouldered ladies, and the great authority who had first called attention to them, made a startling prophecy regarding future femininity. "Fifty years from now," he stated, "the women of the leisure classes—that is, those women whose occupations do not keep them constantly within doors—will be six-footers. You see the evidence before you. Year after year women have been growing taller and stronger, save those who work in offices and factories. They are exempt from my prophecy."

"What about them?" was asked. "Ah, that is difficult to say," replied the doctor, "but I do not think I am far off in stating that indoor women will become shorter and less robust. I have given much study to this subject during the past ten years. I have made minute investigation and careful tabulation."

"I have seen the golf-playing, hockey-driving, bicycle-riding girl sprout upward inch by inch year by year, and on the other hand, I have noted that the lack of air and exercise have had a correspondingly deteriorating effect upon those poor things who are perforce obliged to work indoors."

Open windows would do much for them. In fact, I think it would be best if all employers were made to provide fresh air, either by way of windows or air tubes. Poorly ventilated rooms are a menace to health and a nuisance to the community. Here in the street is your proof, for all of these strong, tall Englishwomen are air grown."

"I have often noted," said the prophetic medical expert, "that foreigners say the tall Englishwoman is vain, brainless, lifeless, all muscle and no mind. Now, I am prepared to disprove that. Where, in all the world, are women more intelligent? In Germany? Perhaps in the lore of the cookbooks. In France? Yes, if you confine the question to the art of the needle."

"In America? Well, they are raising their own crop of giantesses by the same simple air process that we have applied."

"No, the change may have been correct 25 years ago when the gawky, ill-dressed, heavy footed English girl invaded the continent with her walking stick, her mahistick and her par ploo per kange secong doing to comprehend? but now since this blot on the nineteenth century's fair fame has gone into the twilight the tall, lithe Englishwoman, who eats her meals rationally and as much as she likes, has gained not only in muscle and bone, but in brain as well."

"You have only to go to one of our problem plays to note that the complex depths of meaning and the timbleness of the epigram are not lost on our young giantesses, and that implies brains."

"And what about the man of 50 years hence?" was asked. "A great bulging head, a set of useless legs, a pair of electric glow lamps for eyes, and the whole huddled up in a new fangled 'tuppenny tube,' hurtling frantically to Throgmorton street," was the reply.—London Mail.

### Hanged With a Necktie.

BUFFALO, March 17.—Remorseful because of his arrest on the charge of insulting a woman, Edwin Douglass, a well educated young Englishman, committed suicide in a cell of an east side police station. Douglass fastened his necktie to a supply pipe and tied the other end about his neck, and lifting his feet clear of the door, he strangled himself. His family lives in England.

## THE NEW ARMY POST.

### Site Near Manila Awaits Congressional Approval.

MANILA, March 17.—General Chaffee has signed an executive contract for the purchase of a site for an army post at a point seven miles up the Pasig river. The site is a mile and a quarter wide by two miles and a half long. It is bounded on one side by the Pasig river and on the other by the Laguna de Bay. It is on high ground and overlooks Manila. Building on this site will commence as soon as the purchase has been approved by congress.

Givera, the insurgent leader, has issued a proclamation in the island of Samar declaring that he has succeeded General Lukban who was captured by the Americans, and that consequently all orders now standing in the name of Lukban are void.

Givera also says he has been compelled to issue this proclamation. Owing to cholera at Hongkong a quarantine of five days will be enforced against all vessels arriving here from that port.

### Money and Messenger Gone.

MATTOON, Ill., March 17.—Larry McKee, a messenger in the employ of the Adams Express company, is missing, and a package containing \$30,000 has also disappeared. The package was sent from Brazil, Ind., to St. Louis in McKee's charge. When the train arrived at St. Louis, both the package and McKee were gone.

### Notice To Contractors.

Sealed proposals for laying water mains in High street, from Cherry street to Walnut street, Judt street from West Main street to Brown's passway and Beacon street, from Crown street to Sarsfield street, will be received by the Board of Public Works until 8 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, March 18, 1902.

Each proposal shall be signed by the bidder or bidders and accompanied by a certified check for \$300, made payable to the order of the comptroller of the city of Waterbury, as security for the execution of the contract within the time specified in this notice, in case the bid is accepted. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the surety offered by him or them and execute the contract within five (5) days after the date of the award, and in case of failure or neglect so to do he or they will be considered to have abandoned it and as in default to the city of Waterbury. The surety on the contract bond must be some surety company authorized by law to act as bondsman in the state of Connecticut.

The engineer's estimate of the principal items of work is as follows:  
2,000 lineal feet of 6 inch pipe laid,  
4 fire hydrants set.

These quantities are to be considered as only approximate, and do not include various smaller items.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed for the interest of the city.

The proposals must be made upon forms furnished by the board.

Forms of contract and specifications may be seen and blank forms of proposal and bond may be obtained, with all available information, by intending bidders applying in person at No. 9 Leavenworth street.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

R. A. CAIRNS, C. E.,  
CITY ENGINEER.

March 8-15-17.

## Uncle Jacobs

Will occupy his  
New Store,

AT 81 EAST MAIN ST.

In a FEW DAYS.

Money loaned on all kinds  
of Personal Property at NEW  
YORK RATES and all  
PLEDGES WILL BE KEPT  
FOR 1 YEAR. Unredeemed  
pledges for sale at UNHEARD  
OF PRICES.

Call and see the  
Only - Reliable - Pawnbroker  
...IN THE CITY...

## HATS.

All the Latest  
Styles Now  
Ready.

Prices from \$1.40 up  
Regular \$3.00 Hat for

\$1.90.

Don't forget that we make  
all our own Hats and sell them  
at Manufacturers' Prices.

## Danbury Hat Co

219 BANK STREET.

## NEW ADDRESS.

The Credit Clothing Co. are now at 74 Grand St. (opposite the Evening Democrat) doing business the same as ever, only with a cleaner stock, newer goods and better styles than before the fire. Our entire line of clothing, hats and shoes was made especially for us, for this 1902 Spring season trade, the patterns are entirely new, the styles are exclusive in themselves, that's why our Suits and Trousers are complimented by all who see them for their Tasty and Nobby appearance.

## WE ARE

also in a position to cater to our many lady customers as we used to, with Skirts, Jackets and Tailor-made Suits, ready made or to order at popular prices and an over easy system of Credit. Our expenses being (temporary) smaller we can afford to sell the same class of goods for less money than is charged elsewhere, and yet our terms of paying is just as liberal. A word to the wise is sufficient, and 5 minutes of your time will show proof of it.

## Credit Clothing Co.

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